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# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



## INVENTORY No. 127



Washington, D. C.

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### PLANT MATERIAL INTRODUCED BY THE DIVISION OF PLANT EXPLORATION AND INTRODUCTION, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, APRIL 1 TO JUNE 30, 1936 (NOS. 114314-116965)

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#### INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

This inventory, No. 127, records the plant material (Nos. 114314-116965) received by the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction during the period from April 1 to June 30, 1936.

More than 2,600 introductions mark this second quarter of 1936; a large percentage of these are the result of the activities of three agricultural explorers who were in the field at that time.

Walter Koelz was traveling in India from Ceylon north through the Bombay Presidency and the United Provinces to the Punjab and the North West Frontier Province, with the definite object of collecting material for the fruit- and vegetable-breeding projects of the Bureau. He visited many villages and small towns, collecting from native markets and local garden plots seeds of all available types of fruits and vegetables, with notes of their special characteristics and local uses.

In Mexico, W. A. Archer covered the territory from the southeastern State of Tabasco through Veracruz and northward to the State of Durango, collecting seeds of local strains of tobacco. At the same time Raymond Stadelman was carrying on a similar type of exploration in Peru and Ecuador, where he collected not only common tobacco but also closely related species of *Nicotiana* which have since proved of unusual interest to our plant breeders working for disease-resistant tobacco strains.

Through the courtesy of the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, England, 111 lots of cowpeas (*Vigna sinensis*, Nos. 115666 to 115776), representing native strains from Ceylon, Mauritius, and Africa, were received. These have proved of interest chiefly from the genetical standpoint. The African forms came originally from the Anglo-